THE WORLD.

Editor and Proprietor, JOSEPH PULITEER.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT MOS. 31 AND 39 PARK ROW.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

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TWO MARCH RECORDS

FROM FIFTY-THREE THOU-SAND TO OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAYINA YEARS.

9.390.840 Worlds Printed Last Month. OVER TWO MILLION A WEEK !

DAY BY DAY AND SIDE BY SIDE

DAY BY DAY			
Date.	March,		
1	47,	850	297.45
9	81,	790	274,99
8		460	279,49
4	47	170	876,79
S		,100	278,16
6	47	.250	272,60
7	47	710	273,38
8		,800	308,83
9	55	,890	329,15
10	47	,800	847,18
A1	48	280	286,13
12	47	,680	201,87
13	48	,550	234,96
14	48	,870	817,94
15	48	,890	307.44
16	. 57	.750	312,08
17	48	,780	304,80
18		.930	285,37
19		440	804.68
20	. 48	,250	288,55
21		,780	289.60
29		.150	297,88
28		,950	287,74
94		,986	807,49
25		.720	285,54
26		,890	286,61
27		.900	292,40
28		.870	292,00
99		-570	288,26
30		450	292,11
81		,480	203,92
and	197	,940	411,95

Total . . 1.646,250 9,390,840 302,930 53,104

Circulation of the SUNDAY WORLD each Sunday during the first quarter in 1888 :

Jan.	1	252,930	Fob.	19	270,120
Jan.	8	257,180	Feb.	26	277,250
Jan.	15	260,110	Mar.	4	276,79
		258,470			
		258,860			
		260,420			
Feb.	19	276,870	Aver	age -	269,68

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TO ADVERTISERS.

The rules for advertising in the Daily Woning to not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates of that tesus apply to the morning edition.

Ex-Senstor McDonalD talks patriotic good sense on the subject of the deadlock in the House. The filibusters can read it with profit.

Another encouraging turn in Mr. Cons. LING's condition last evening bears testimony to his great vitality and good care, and once more encourages the hope that he may re-

The story of Jax Gould's illness, prevalent yesterday, was a mere stock-jobbing invention. The Wizard may be sick if Recorder SMYTH shall send his case to the Grand Jury. but at present he is altogether too lively-on the sly.

and Judge Tappen, against the competency of necessary. In defending his own property Park Commissioner Marsh, on the ground of in this instance he is defending the public lunacy, as evinced in his dealings with Mme. DISS DEBAR, is supported by strong reasoning. A man who isn't competent to take care of his own property is not exactly the sort of a person to intrust with a valuation of the property of others.

The President has gratified the "war horse" Democrats of Massachusetts by appointing ex-Congressman Lovenno, a one-legged soldier and workingman, to succeed Gen. BANKS as United States Marshal. The Mugwumps of Massachusetts do not "sit on the box and drive this Administration" as much as they did, but they must remember that there is a Democratic Convention coming off in June.

The swelling tide of immigration renders it necessary and proper that a sharp supervision be exercised to enforce the law of Congress passed to prevent the abuse of the nation's wide hospitality. Collector Magonz has sent back one instalment of vagrant Italian boys, and yesterday decided to return twenty-two destitute Russians. The Old World should be taught that this is not a dumping-ground for its paupers and criminals.

There is a call for the President to reissue his famous order against the activity of officeholders in politics, and especially in party unkindly?) republishes extracts from this

the office-holders or as a reminder to the President does not clearly appear. What is needed is not more orders or fresh reminders but a few warning examples. Until some removals are made for violations of the reform law and disregard of the Executive order the public service will be, in many places, what the Senate Committee found it in Philadelphia—a " political machine."

" MOVING ON."

Less than two years after the purchase of THE WORLD by its present editor and proprietor the phenomenal and uninterrupted increase of its circulation rendered it imperative that the newspaper should obtain larger and more commodious premises than it originally occupied. Important additions were made through the leasing and alteration of parts of the adjoining property on Park Row, by which the press-room and composing-room facilities were more than doubled. At the same time an "Annex" was established in Brooklyn which would afford us, in case of people. accident or necessity, as well equipped and commodious a press-room as many daily newspapers in the city possess.

Notwithstanding these improvements, the necessity of still "moving on "increased with our increasing circulation and advertising, and we purchased, at a heavy expense, the property No. 11 Park Row and Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Ann street, opposite the Herald, with the intention of erecting there our new WORLD Building. The location is for many reasons a desirable one, and we still own the property. But before the plans for the new structure were completed our attention was called to the important site occupied by French's Hotel, on the corner of Park Row and Frankfort street. Finding there more space and better opportunities for the erection of such an imposing and commodious edifice as the vast and increasing business of THE WORLD demands, we entered into negotiations for the purchase of the property more than a year ago. After considerable delay the arrangement was completed, the price agreed upon being \$630,000, and by the first of March last the contract was signed, legally binding the purchase and sale. Yesterday the balance of the purchase money was paid and the deed recorded in the name of JOSEPH PULITZER, now the sole owner of the property.

It is our intention to erect on this fine site

city and a great public improvement, worthy the leading journal of the metropolis. Necessarily our large investment will increase the value of the adjacent property. Even the shabby little building of the Sun will be benefited by the splendor of its near neighbor. Yet the private spite and envy of that splenetic journal prompt it to desperate but hopeless efforts to deprive us of our property. It dreads being overshadowed architecturally by THE WORLD, as it already has been overshadowed by us in circulation, influence, character, enterprise and all that makes a newspaper successful and powerful. On the 4th of March last the Sun made its first open effort to check THE WORLD's enterprise. After it became certain that Mr. PULITZER was to be the purchaser of the French's Hotel site and that the contract was ready to be signed, our atrabilious contemporary called upon the city to condemn the property and take it for the location of a public building to accommodate the courts of divorce cases that no accredited New York law, the design for which it published in its daily would think of admitting to its columns. columns. This scheme to oust THE WORLD And so on. But we are not talking about and gratify the malice and jealousy of the England. We are talking about a self-con-Sun fell dead. The next plot was to induce stituted Apostle of "Light" and "Sweet the Bridge Trustees to build an enormous, useless and costly structure at the New York terminus, and to condemn and sweep out of existence all the property purchased by Mr. PULITZER under pretense of increasing the facilities of railroad travel over the Bridge. By this ingenious plan the Sun property would be made a corner lot and increased in value almost to the amount of the face of its mortgage. But more than \$8,000,000 would be added to the cost of the Bridge and the bur-

dens of the taxpavers of the two cities. Fortunately the Trustees of the Bridge are business men of the highest intelligence and integrity. They can be relied upon to defeat any scheme of wasteful extravagance and

private land jobbing. The editor and proprietor of THE WORLD would never allow his personal interests or wishes to stand in the way of a desirable and proper public improvement. If it were necessary for him in the public interest to give up the French's Hotel site, he owns the Ann street and Park Row property on which to The protest of John B. HARKIN, for himself | erect the new World Building. But it is not interests. We publish elsewhere a pleasing historical sketch of the site on which the new WORLD Building will soon be erected.

SOIL FOR A GROWING CONVICTION.

The fact that the Outhwaite Bill will lift the restraining hand of the Government from the management of the Union Pacific road, while for a number of years it provides for no greater payments to the Treasury than the company has been in the habit of making while defaulting on part of the interest account, ought to possess a growing influence on Congress. The measure gives carte blanche to wreckers if they resume the control of the road, and costs them nothing additional while they are at work.

It has been strongly intimated that Mr. ADAMS will shortly cease to be President if the bill becomes a law and that the road will fall back into the unrestricted management of the Directors of the Goven regime-these still remaining in the majority in the Board.

There is also an inquisitiveness arising as to the mathematics of the Outhwaite Bill. There is considerable jugglery in it with those very deceptive things, the interest tables, it is thought. The scaling-down in the amounts is larger than is justified by the facts. But the amounts themselves do not management. The Evening Post kindly (or constitute an important consideration when the Joubt is as to whether anything of value

same subject—whether for the admonition to Government will be paying out 6 per cent. generally discriminated against by other for the road, while the latter will only be combinations and by the tariff laws besides. paying back a little over 3 per cent. This arrangement is called providing for the payment of the principal. A real able wrecker only wants a few years to operate in. The bill is a very thin one-very.

MISDIRECTED INDIGNATION.

The friends of some of the Assemblymen whom Lobbyist Phelps claimed to be able to control, having more zeal than wisdom, are assailing THE WORLD for the disclosure.

We do not object to this, but it will strike the public as a very singular procedure. What would be the feeling natural to an honest and incorruptible legislator upon learning that a notorious lobbyist was pri vately claiming to "have him on the list"to be able to buy his vote? Would not indignation against the corruptionist and a desire to denounce and punish him be uppermost in such a public servant? So it seems to us. So, we have no doubt, it will seem to the

The honest Assemblymen whose names PHELPS used in this manner ought to be grateful to THE WORLD for exposing the injury he was doing to their reputations. They ought to thank us for trapping thi trafficker in votes and driving him from his accustomed haunts. Their friends, if possessed of full confidence in their integrity. ought to join in this feeling. But, instead of saying one word against the notorious and confessed lobbyist who has made free with their names, the home organ of one of the Assemblymen talks about "making it warm for THE WORLD" and vapors with threats of snits against it.

Having made Albany too hot for the lobby ists. THE WORLD does not at all mind a little warm spell for itself in the cause of honest

A ONE-EYED PHILOSOPHER.

The full text of Mr. MATTHEW ARNOLD'S Nineteenth Century article upon American Civilization " has crossed the ocean. It sa very curious paper. Aside from briefly giving us credit for good political institutions, it deals altogether with our deficiencies, and has nothing to say about our excellences. Civilization, we take it, has as much connection with the latter as the former.

In regard to our newspapers, for instance, Mr. Annold has nothing but dispraise. a building which will be an ornament to the Allowing their faults, might he not say a word about their enterprise in collecting news from all parts of the world? With respect to our literature be remarks: "The Western States are at this moment being nourished and formed, we hear, on the lovels of a native author called Roz." This would astonish even Mr. Ron himself. One could not detect from Mr. Arnold's article that there was a library, a college or indeed an educational institution in the United States. We are braggarts; we are not "interesting," and the worst of it is that we seem to be unconscious of our general offensive. ness.

We have no great men, no architecture and ack various things, and this, according to Mr. Abnold, constitutes a well-rounded analysis of our condition. Of course there would be no vindication of our civilization in picking out the flaws in England. If there were we might say that as to newspaper scandals - the London Times prints reports of Reasonableness " who describes a country's civilization by confining himself to an exaggeration of its barbarisms.

FACTIONAL POLLY.

At frequent intervals the Democrats in Congress are warned of the danger to their party in this State of "any steps towards Free Trade," as the slightest cut in the superfluous war tariff is called by monopolistic organs.

This is a very stale and silly cry. It was

first raised four years ago, when the Protectionist and corporation allies of the Republicans sought to make a diversion that would elect BLAINE by running BEN BUTLER as a 'People's candidate" and horny-handed son of toil. It was proclaimed that Burles would poll more votes in this city than CLEVELAND could command. The result showed that CLEVELAND polled 133,157 and BUTLER 3, 499. The people of New York know that the maintenance of a tariff for surplus is a burden and not a blessing. The Democratic platform in this State last year demanded that '' Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,000 a year." and declared that " the taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those on imported raw materials" and those" which increase the cost to our wage-earners of the common necessaries of life and the price of the common daily clothing of all our people." This "step towards Free Trade," if any

choose to call it so, was approved by a majority of 17,000 in the State. It is factional folly and downright repudiation of Democratic principles and policy for any one who pretends to be a Democrat to oppose a reduction of the war tariff.

THE AGRICULTURAL TRUST.

The project for placing the agricultural production in the United States under the control of a Trust is such a vast one that it is scarcely credible that any considerable body of men will be found to engage in it Nevertheless there is to be a convention held in Topeks, Kansas, on May 1st, for inaugurating it. If the organization is formed the principal line of action that will be adopted, it is said, will be the curtailment of production so that only the home demand will be

supplied, and that at the producers' prices. This will necessitate the closing up of the Produce Exchange and put an end to the export business. But the farmers have precisely as much right to enter upon a conspiracy of this kind as the members of any other Trust. There is a fairly good excuse order and from Mr. Craver and's letters on the really will be paid at all. For ten years the 100 then, doing it in most, made they are

Although the effect of such an arrangement would be very disastrous to the nation, bring the balance of trade ruinously sgainst it and bankrupt business men generally, it would be but a means of effecting a cure of existing

impositions through heroic treatment. The effort to limit agricultural production in this country probably will not succeed. There is too much ground to be covered. The practical road to relief lies in political action. Let farmers turn their attention to this and put an end to tariff duties which discriminate directly against them.

Despite all disclaimers our venerable but phenomenally active Mayor must have a strain of Donnybrook blood somewhere in him. He is certainly never so happy nor so much at home as when in a fight. His Honor's veto of the ordinance passed by the Aldermen proposing to give the Common Council a supervisory control over the display of flags on the City Hall is a case in point. It bristles with belligerency. What possible connection has the hoisting of flags with the percentage of offices held by Irishmen in this city? Suppose it to be true, as the Mayor alleges, that the proportion of Irish-born inmates of our public institutions s larger than that of other nationalities. What does this prove except that the sons of oppressed Erin are more unfortunate than people who have been blessed with more favorable conditions? The American flag is the flag for America, but there is really no ecession for sticking the flagstaff into people who have a little sentimental place in their hearts for old emblems.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the action of the lower courts in the cases of both ex-Alderman O'NEIL and the kidnapping procurer Dz Lzon. There was no question of guilt in either instance, and it is some satisfaction to know that there are occasionally no loopholes for escaping justice. It may seem unfair that O'NEIL, McQUADE and JARHNE should remain at Sing Sing while their fellow-boodlers are not there and probably will never get there, but the argument in the situation is not that the former should be released but that the others should join them. As it Was THE WORLD that alone ferreted out DE LEON'S crime and brought him to his punishment it is gratifying to us to know that the work was thoroughly done.

THE WORLD's demand for the prompt trial of a bribe-giver now that JACOB SHARP has passed beyond the reach of earthly justice has, we are glad to see, met a response. The District-Attorney will move to-day that an early date be fixed for the trial of THOMAS B. KERR on the charge of bribery. His lawvers say that he will appear for trial.

The House Pension Committee ought to be above competing with the reckless Senate in increasing the pension list and putting s premium upon pauperism and perjury. Retween the temptations of the surplus and the desire of politicians to catch votes the poor taxpayers have a hard prospect before

Gov. HILL has seen fit to veto the bill ncreasing the pay of Police Sergeants in this city to 80 per cent. of that of the Captains. This is an unexpected and, we think, a mistaken action on the Governor's part. Competent men are needed for such service, and the proposed increase was none too great.

SPRAKING of the recent paper hunt at the capital Washington newspaper sava: "Mr. Tompkins had a nasty tumble and, it is feared, badly dislocated his left shoulder. Miss Howard, whose horse had run away with her, was caught by a branch of s tree and hung there suspended between life and death until Lieut, LINDHOLM came to her rescue and saved her from strangling. She escaped with a slight scratch on the face. Mrs. GILMOUR was kicked in the foot by a passing horse and sustained a painful injury. Mr. Rypen had his right arm nurt, but bore the pain heroically." Thus it ap pears that more casualties occurred than generally pertain to a revolution in a South American Re public. But the chase was, nevertuciosa, a great nuccess. It was so English, don't you know?

ONE OF THE STRONG ARGUMENTS against Woman Suffrage has been somewhat weakened by the re cent election in Oskaloosa, Kausas, Mrs. S. E. BAISLEY, who was chosen a member of the Council. declares that she is a Democrat in spite of the has been often claimed that if women were giver the right to vote and hold public office they would, married, simply follow the dictation of their husbands. But now arises the question: Will not such political independence as is shown by Mrs. Baisley have on unpleasant domestic effect? A difference of opinion regarding a vast variety of topics may do no harm between husband and wife but antagonism in politics is a dangerous element to introduce in a household.

IN THE NORTHWEST, where blizzards are common. physicians are constantly called upon to treat patients who from exposure to the weather have secome subject to abscesses at the base of the brain. It is a recognized fact in that part of the country that long exposure to the cold is extremely liable to result in pus formation inside the head, THE WORLD is to receipt of a communication, published in another column, from a New Yorker who after the recent blizzard in this city experienced in a mild form the same trouble which now afficts ROSCOE CONELING.

In his Chiricism of American civilization there is one point made by MATTHEW ARNOLD which is distinctly just. He ridicules the use of the title Esquire" as affixed so often to names in this country. The title, he says, "comes out of the great frippery shop of the Middle Ages." He bserves, however, that the word is slowly falling into innocuous desuctude over here, and he urges us to lay it on the shelf at once. It is pleasant to tiscover that MATTHEW ARNOLD can and does display a little common sense at times.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN a square man and a group of dudes in front of a botel is that the former pays as he goes and the others gaze as they pose.

AT ALL EVENTS, the House of Representatives has been a direct tax on the patience of the nation for an entire week.

THE PACT IS We do not want Morocco but less

Somewhat Rough on Jay.

[From the Newark Journal.] The editor of the Sun has been termed the Jay Sould of journalism; but such a comparison is un just to the great ratiroad wrecker. when he had an occasion to put forth an inexact statement, had the respect for decemar to do it by PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

It is not too much to say that Claus Spreckels will have a refining influence on Philadelphia. It now seems certain that Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria will go to the chancel in spite of

the Chancellor. Senator Quay wants to be Chairman of the National Republican Committee. It is most fitting that an unprogressive party should tie up to a

A French physician claims that Cleopatra was not killed by the bite of an asp, but was suffocated by gas. Well, then, if she did not die by an asp she did by asp-hyxia.

Emmons Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, was in Baltimore a few days ago. He refused to say anything about his father's plans. He asserted that he had heard nothing directly from his father for some time past. Ex-Attorney-General Brewster left an estate

raiued at \$100,000, to be held in trust for his son until he reaches the age of thirty. If his son dies without issue before reaching that age the property goes to the Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia. Bays a Cincinnati newspaper: "There is a wealthy young man in this city, worth \$150,000, who is con-

goes to work the next morning as steady as a The little King of Spain is a constant source of disturbance in the Royal Palace at Madrid. A lew days ago he was lost for hours and, as has been related, was finally found in a cupboard. Not long after he was taking his midday repast of bread and milk. Not liking the flavor of the milk he suddenly seized the dish and poured its contents ver the nurse who was feeding him. Then Bis

ran off to play with his toys. The two cleverest and most highly educated vomen in Europe are said to be the Empress Victoria of Germany and the Queen of Italy. The Empress Victoria is a brilliant conversationalist, but is not as witty as Queen Margherita. The former, however, is possessed of a knowledge of scientific subjects most remarkable for a woman. She is able to converse learnedly with such men as Virchow and Von Helmhols, and her comprehension of her husband's case has awakened wonder

among his physicians. While Emperor Frederick, then the Crown Prince. was at San Remo, he was much amused at the efforts of journalists to obtain news regarding his condition. On the first day on which his larges was examined, after trachectomy had been per formed, he turned to Sir Morell Mackenzie and said good-naturedly: "Sir Morell, will you please close the blinds of the window which faces the Hôtel de la Mediterrance, or I am sure that the young lady journalists will see down my throat and send off an account of it before the examination is

Representative Patrick Collins, of Massachu setts, took a vacation during the deadlock in the House. A friend met him Saturday afternoon and exclaimed: " Heilo! why aren't you 'tending to your duties ?" "I don't have to," replied Collins. "Well, you'd better go up to the House," continued the friend, "or you'll be arrested and Collins, with more enthusiasm than attention to grammar. "I was excused last Wednesday for the day, and as it is still Wednesday in the House I am perfectly safe. See ?"

SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

Rochester Post-Rzpress: Fish dinners ought never to be on a small scale. Ottawa News: Business is never slack in the Czar's dominions—it's always Russian.

Duluth Paragrapher: If you want to know whether Miss Fellows is married or not why don't

Lincoln Journal: Milk has so little to do with the milch cow that a distinction is made in the Detroit Free Press: It is one of the peculiarities of things in general that the freshest men gener-illy tell the stalest stories.

Washington Critic: Visitor—Have you a dumb

waiter in the house? Lady of the House-No; but we've got the dumbest hired girl you ever saw. Duluth Faragrapher; The youth who spreads out the wings of his fancy and swears he is twenty-one for a marriage ilcense lays saide all minor

New Hoven News : A Western ex-coal dealer. who has become a theatrical manager, gives gen-eral satisfaction because he never allows anything but short waits between the acts. Detroit Free Press: "Diamonds in boots, rubles

n tollet soaps, silks in petticoats and cheat in everything," mused a custom-bouse official as he stoned the cherrica on a woman's boune. Boston Courier: Last Tauraday was set apart for fasting and humiliation. Boston may have fasted, but further numiliation was impossible. She has been sitting in sackcloth and askes ever since that dark Saturd y when the news came that her mighty champion had consented to a 'draw."

Vote-Buying in Rhode Island. [From the Providence Journal.]

It was said of the late Jacob Sharp that he had become so accustomed to bribing members of the General Assembly and the City Council that he did not regard it as anything more than a matter of ousiness, and that to the last he never could under stand that he had done anything wrong or why he should be prosecuted in the courts. It is possible that there are men in Rhode Island, other wise intelligent and reputable, who are equally regard any complaint about it as squeamishness of factional prejudice. Others satisfy themselves, as the Southern whites in the suppression of negro majorities, by the assumed necessity of social and political advantage, and are indignant only at any honest independence which raises the price. The buying of votes is no new thing in Rhode Island and is not confined to any party, but has been practised for years and by all political organizations. It reached its climax under the Sprague political oligarchy, now happily overthrows, but both before and since has flourished in various degrees. lty it the great and little bosses live and look forward to and endeavor to create political strife as a means of harvest.

Mr Cleveland's Manager. [Washington Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.] It seems to be set down as a surety among those who profess to know everything about politics that Hon. William L. Scott will head the Pennsylvania delegation to the Democratic National Convention, and in the event of the renomination of Mr. Cleveland conduct the canvass for his re-election. Mr. Scott lays much stress on the tariff question in connection with the coming campaign, and is quoted as saying that if the Democrats pass a tariff bill they will have to go into the canvass and show that it is a good one, and that if they cannot pass one they must go before the people and give the reason why. Tols goes to show that Mr. Scott has a level head. One of his enthusiastic admirers says in print to-day that he is pretty certain some day to be nimself a candidate for the Presidency. 'Rah for Scott!

> Protectionists, to the Rescue! What is this sad rumor flying From the liub, whose pride is lying Bleeding in the dust 7 What means This talk about "Imported Beans?"

Once each seven years, while nods Jove, stacks famine mong the pods-Then the proud Ship of State careens And Boston scours the glove for beans!

Shall fell Europe's pauper bean Invade the sacred Common's green, Strike down an infant industry And flaunt its tendrils to the sky?

Forbid it, Freedom! Let free trade Still the more odious be made! Shoot the imported bean, and then Go " save the tariff " once again!

THE DEMOCRATS ARE SATISFIED.

The President Appoints Henry B. Levering (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

Boston, April 10. - A despatch from Washington announces the appointment by President Cleve-land of Henry B. Lovering to be United States Mar-Gen. N. P. Banks. The news caused great excitement in Democrati

stroles. The appointment came unexpectedly, because it had all along been considered that the President would appoint Mugwump Pratt, of Greenfield. As long ago as January Democrats gave up all hope of ever seeing Mr. Lovering get the appointment. The party leaders brought every possible pressure to bear upon the President to appoint nim, but apparently in vain. At no one of the many interviews had with the President at the White House by Lovering's friends did be give any sign that he intended to nominate the ex-Congressman from Lynn. Although made so tardity, and apparently unwillingly, the appointment is received with the greatest satisfaction by Democrata, and will go far towards crusning out the criticism of President Cleveland's course in the matter of Federal appointments which is heard in some parts of the State. Massachusetts Democratiave never been wholly satisfied with the Presidential appointments in this State. Saltonstail and Corse, who were appointed as Collector of the Port and Postmaster, respectively, both professed Democrats, are regarded by the party leaders as Mugwumps, more especially because they were nominated right over the licads of the men preferred by the party. These two most important Federal offices being controlled by Mugwump infuences, the only office to which an out-and-out lemocrat had been appointed was that of Collector of internal Revenue, now filled by John E. Fitzgereld.

When Lovering was nominated for Governor, at President would appoint Mugwump Pratt, of ent to drive an ice-wagon for \$9 a week, and when ne gets his salary he blows it in in one night and

gerald.

When Lovering was nominated for Governor, at the last Democratic Convention at Worcester, he was promised the party's support for the United States Marshalship in the event of his defeat. Mr. Lovering was defeated last November, and the failure of the President to instal him as Marshal failure of the President to instal him as Marshal thereafter caused great disantisfication in the party. To the Mugwumps Mr. Lovering's appointment is especially objectionable. In the first place, they say there is no good reason why Gen. Backs should be ounted, and, in the second place, they declare that Lovering is the candidate of the spoils element, and in proof of this point to his nomination for Governor last fail by the same convention which arraigned Saltonstall and Corse, through the smelling committee, for "not turning the rascals out." Majesty laughed in a mocking, haughty way and

Lovering is about fifty years old. In his early nanhood he was a shoemaker. He served in the manhood he was a shoemaker. He served in the war in the Third Massachusetts Cavalry and lost a leg in battle. Returning to Lynn he was chosen Mayor and served two terms. He has also represented Lynn in the Legislature, and later was Congressman from that district.

M'DONALD ON THE DEADLOCK

He Would Give Up Were He on Rither Side [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WARRINGTON, April 10.-Ex-Senator and Mrs. deDonald have gone home to Indianapolis for the summer. In speaking of the House deadlock the day before he left, Mr. McDonald said: "If I were in that body I would give up, no

matter which side I was on, If I were with the ninority I would consider the matter in this way: The money threfund the amount would come on of the surplus aiready in the Treasury. No one would be taxed to raise it and therefore no one would be hurt. What is \$17,000,000, more or less, to a country like this? The luterests that must suffer for want of the time now being wasted will not glorify the record of these obstructionists in the nuture. If I were with the majority I would give up, for that would not be derat; it would only be delay, since the measure can be brought forward again at any time, and in this case delay is not dangerous, for the money to pay with is safely locked up in the Treasury and cannot get away. I would say to my opponents: It is not easy to submit to a wrong; but if you are going to enter into revolutionary tactics to defeat the will of the majority I will not aid and abet you in defrauding my constituents of the service they have a right to expect of me by a longer contest. Of course I think the bill is rigut. How any lair-minded men can think otherwise is more than I can understand. It is not according to Democratic ideas to make fish of one and fesh of the other incorporations any more than individuals. All should be treated ailke, and it is easier to refund from our piethoric Treasury the money that has been already saidy burdened."

"Ask me something easy," he replied. "While there are many men who would fill the place with dignity and honor it is not easy to guess the President's mind. I doubt if he knows himself at this date."

"The newspapers have mentioned your name, would be taxed to raise it and therefore no one

date."

"The newspapers have mentioned your name, but they seem to think your age will bar you out."

"There is no limitation in law as to age in trat office, and as far as that is concerned it would make no difference if I were as old as Methanelah. But I presume the President will want a younger man. It is a life office and the younger the man toe longer he will hold. If I were President I should select the very youngest man of my party fitted for the place. He had better not offer it to me if he does not want me to accept, however."

No Pent-Up Ution for Us.

enon. Its success has been marvellous of late years, and to-day it occupies a front rank among the great papers of this country. There is force in figures and nothing can be more emphatic when they are open to verification, hence the statement made by THE WORLD as to the increase of its cir culation the past four years carries amazement with conviction to the public wind. In March 1884, THE WORLD gives its average daily circulation as 53, 104, and for the month just passed, four years later, it printed 302,980 copies daily, an average of over two millions a week. The total number printed for March, 1884, was 1,648,256; for March 1888, 9, 290, 840. It is doubtful if a similar recor for the same period can be presented by any other newspaper in the country. Such gigantic strides n circulation almost scrpass comprehension, but then the figures are there and, it is claimed, can oe verified. And yet THE WORLD is not satisfied and states it is only fairly launched upon its grand career and looks confidently forward to the ext four years. It evidently wants to typify its name and possess the readers of the world. It is truly a wonderful paper and deserves its unparalleled success.

Lobbyist Phelps's Defenders. [From the Troy Budget.]

The Legislature of this State acts as if it is afraid to investigate the lobby at Albany. It is furthermore encouraged in this attitude by the utterances of some newspapers which in their haste to defend questionable methods have led to the suspicion that the lobby influence extends also to the control of their columns.

No same man doubts that Nellie Bly told the truth about Mr. Phelps and the patent-medicine bill in her communication to the New York World No one doubts that Mr. Phelps, "Gene" Wood and a small army of go-betweens have brought disgrace upon legislative methods at Albany-certainly no intelligent observer, not even the subsidized newspaper men who have rushed to the defense of Mr. Phetps. But if there were any doubters they certainly have ample opportunity now to settle the question.

Two Specimen Outside Opinions.

[From the Hartford Times.] For the credit of New York and his own adminis tration of the city's affairs, Mayor Hewitt would do well to get rid as soon as possible of Wa'sh, the discreditable Warden of the Tombs or City Prison. This person, familiarly known as " Fatty " Walsh is obviously either a corrupt or a wholly incom is coviously citier a corrupt or a wholly incom-petent official. Under his rule at the Tombs prisoners head for grave crimes seem to find no difficulty whatever in getting and secreting dag-gers and pelsons for committing science. So na-graph has the wrong secome that the Mayor must see by this time that he erred in the appointment of such a person to such a responsible place.

Warden Wash of the Tombs ought to go. The convicted murderer Pittman, like many of his predeccessors, had no trouble in securing the means of self-destruction. But Walsh has political influence, and there's the rub.

The Vultures at Harrisburg. 1.From the Oil City Blissard. 1

When the New York World gets through with the thieves in Albany it might confer a favor on the Keystone State by turning its attention to Har-risburg. The McManuses and Magees constitute the "third house" at that place and it controls both the others.

WHY WASTE THE CITY'S MONEY?

Mr. Lespinasse Strongly Opposes the Costly Wellington Scheme of Bridge Terminals. At a meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Real Estate Exchange yesterday afternoon the subject of the Wellington plan for the improvement of the Brooklyn and New York terminals of the East River Bridge came up. Mr. George W. Lespinasse offered a resolution protesting against the city of New York shouldering a debt of some \$8,400,000 to build these terminals when no benefit could accrue to this city and from which the city of Brookiya would reap all the advantages. Mr. Lespinses said:

Mr. Chairman, I wish to lay before you a mas.

ter of much importance to real estate men. I refer to the plan proposed for the Brooklyn Bridge approach on this side of the river. This plan, as I understand it, will cost \$5,000,000. As I am informed, there is to be paid \$2,000,000 for the property to be acquired and the balance for the construction proposed. Now is this not rather a large amount to spend for the sake of encouraging our citizens to go to Brooklyn, while the city of New York requires every dollar it can put aside for ts docks and for improvements uptown? The city of New York is happily now geiting out of debt, and yet there are important improvements for which money is urgently needed. We want to expend \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 for new parks, and we ought to spend \$20,000,000 for the docks. Now, I think all this should be done and paid for before we go into any great scheme to force the population outside of the city instead of into the upper wards. I feel confident that this plan of Mr. Weilington must necessarily meet with the determined opposition of such sterling citizens as Isidor Wormser, Jenkins Van Schaick, Henry Clausen, John M. Mollenhauer, ex-Mayor Howell, Comptroller Meyer, John Davis and other prominent business men as are now, fortunately, the Bridge Trustees. I know they have the interests of New York City at heart, but still I think it is well to bring to their attention that this city just now has more urgent needs than the approach to the Brooklyn Bridge, and with that view I offer the following resolution:

Recolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the proposed plan of approach to the Brooklyn Bridge, known as the Wellington plan, and report to this body its opinion upon the same.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Barton, a

nember of the Rapid Transit Committee, who said that in his judgment the city of New York should not go into such an expenditure without further onsideration.
On motion of the Secretary the resolution was dually referred to the Committee on City Improve-

nnaily referred to the Committee on City Improvemen's.

Mr. Lespinasse also presented resolutions, which
were referred to the Committee on Rapid Transitsetting forth that

The Real Estate Exchange views with anxiety and
alarm the proposition contained in the Rapid Transitbill of Mayor Hewitt to give power to the Mayor, Comprollier and Commissioner of Public Works, with the sapproval of the Common Council of the city, to provide
means for building such rapid transit railways within the
limits of the city as these three chief officers may plan
and axecute by increasing the bonded debt of the city for
building these railways to the limit permitted under the
Constitution.

building these railways to the limit permitted under the Constitution.

Resoured, That in our judgment there is no necessity for recording to an increase of the debt of the city for the purpose of securing rapid transit; it is only necessary that the proper legal permission be given for building such railways under the safeguards now provided by law to secure their construction by private capital as rapidly as they shall be required and can be profitably built. Vast amounts of private capital are lying idle in this city seeking investment which only need an opportunity to accomplish all which the interest or the convenience of the city requires in the way of rapid transit and as fast as it is required.

The resolutions also declare that he way necessary The resolutions also declare that the vast powers conferred by the bill proposed by Mayor Hewitt upon any future Mayor and his appointees with the consent of the Common Council would be dangerous to the prosperity of the city and its real estate interests.

John A. Logan Is Discharged,

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 10.—The hearing in the case of John A. Logan, jr., of Youngstown, charged by Angelo Nooare, an Italian, with shooting with intent to kill, during last week's riot, took place this afternoon. The Judge held that Logan, acting under the Sheriff's orders, had a right to shoot, and he was discharged.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Dilatory Baggago Expressmen

To the Editor of The World:
Your editoral of to-day and the article of Bill Nye yesterday about the baggage expresses have called attention to one of the worst evils with which this city is afflicted. Go on with the good work and you will receive the thanks of thousands work and you will receive the thanks of thousands of sufferers. The railway companies should join with you in compelling the baggage expresses to keep faith with the public—a thing I have never known them to do—and I think you can obtain thousands of witnesses to testify to the same effect. I consider myself fortunate if I can get my trunk within four hours of the time promised by the company's agent on the train; once it was detained seventeen hours later than the time promised; it has been five or six hours late on saveral considers. several occasions, and never on time. Follow them up and every traveller who has suffered will be THE WORLD'S friend for the rest of his life. A VIOTIM. New York, April 9.

The Trail of the Blizzard

To the Editor of The World; The theory advanced that Roscoe Conking's trouble is the direct outcome of his exposure on Monday, March 19, the day of the blissard, is, I am convinced, well founded. On that day, at about the same hour in which Mr. Conkling wen through his experience in a snowdrift, I walked up Broadway. I endured actual torture during the three hours I was exposed to the storm's fury About ten days later I felt a severe pain in my head. I attributed it to neuralgia. After a time, however, a slight discharge issued from my left ear. In a few days both the pain and discharge ceased and I escaped serious trouble from what was undoubtedly a small abscess. At that time I became convinced that the gathering in my head had been caused by the exposure I underwent during the bilizzard.

New York, April 10. New York, April 10.

A Word for Ingalls.

To the Editor of The World : What I admire in a newspaper is a fearless independence, outspoken for the right, let it strike where it may, but I do not admire the course Tus WORLD pursues in showing up but one side of a question when fairness demands both sides—your continued misrepresentations and unjustifiable stacks upon Senator ingails, while you are reticent as to the provocations and the disloyalty so apparent in the specenes of the Senators from Missouri and Kentucky. "O consistency, thou art a jewell" Penn Yan, N. Y., April 8. Susscauses.

Antiquity of the Bloody Shirt. In a caustic review of certain speculations of

M. Léon Foucher upon the American Revolution of 1776, published in the Democratic Revelue for April, 1840, this passage occurs: "It is by spreading out the miseries of the workmen, the bloods shirt of the miseries of the workmen, the bloody shift of some victim—the humiliation of all, that the peo-ple of Paris were excited to take up arms." Long Branch, N. J., April 9. C. W. TAYLEURE. Badly Out of Season.

To the Editor of The World :

I have a man who is willing to bet \$1,000 with any man that he will eat thirty quali in thirty consecutive days. Man and money ready.
TONY GROEN.
Southeast corner One Hurdred and Twentied attreet and First avenue, New York, April 8.

Lobbyists in Pennsylvania. (From the Philadelphia Bulletia.) I saw a list of Secutors and Representatives at

Harrisburg made out by a group of newspaper men for amusement, and when the names of those who could be safely approached were ticked off it was found that there were about seventy-five was were counted on as statesmen in the market. The lobbylst is a decent man when compared with some of these prositions. It is not always he who sets the snarce and apreads the nets. The legislator "on the make" is more apt to be hunting up the disciples of Sam Ward than they are in hustine up him. It is related that a loubyist who was interested in the fate of a certain bill was once visited by a legislator, who stated that he had made up his mins to vote for it. The genteman whose business it was to "explain" things was delighted, but he said nothing about the reward which the lawmaker might expect. Finally the statesman observed: "Do you know what it was the Lord said when he saw Zaccheus up in the tree?" No; I do not," was the reply. "Well, if you read the Good Book carefully you will find that Zaccheus was saked to come down." were counted on as statesmen in the market. The